

L E T T E R

From

FATHER La CHAISE,

Confessor to the French King,

To

FATHER PETERS,

Confessor to the King of England.

In which is Contained the project and designe of that
faction to Introduce the Prince of Wales; with some obser-
vations on his Conception and birth, to which is added a
Letter from *Will Penn* to Father la Chaise about the affaires of
that babe and the Ensueing progress of the Popish designe.

Printed in the City of Philadelphia in the Land of promise by order of Father Penn
and are to be sold by Stephen Lob at the signe of Apostacy, in
priest-craft lane next door to the Alamode
Religion.

Harvard College Library
Bowie Collection
Gift of
Mrs. E. D. Brandegee
Nov. 9, 1908.

A

L E T T E R

From

FATHER La CHAISE,

Confessor to the French King,

To

FATHER PETERS,

Confessor to the King of England.

Honored Father,

With unexpressible Joy I received yours of June the 22 by which I understand the good effect of our Endeavors which we have so Long been Labouring in : and am glad to hear the work is so well managed and done, you following the advise we gave as well by divers Letters as word of mouth from our Ambassador Barillon now at whitehall. And as soon as I had received the news I went to the King my Master and acquainted him that there was one of the Holy *babes* of your owne getting brought to

the *queen* and that both the King and she did owne it for their owne son and Prince of Wales, and under that notion it was shewed and published to the whole Nation, then I acquainted the *Fathers* of our Society who had with sacred Instruments for the purpose Calculated the whole project Long before: and shewed their Constant zeal in this weighty affair: they also were Extreemly joyful when they heard it, and it is impossible. To express the mirth and Jollyty of all our friends in this Country who have heard of this weighty Concern, for now it seems as if heaven it self did Contribute to our

give the Holy Church greater Dominion, and render our Enemies the longer the weaker. For in our Country the Hereticks are very near quite destroyed: in *Piemont* and *Savoy* they are Reduced to a small weak number, in *Hungary* they shall no Longer Continue then till the Emperor and the *Turk* have made peace, for it is the opinion of our Society that the Emperor doth not stand in need of the Assistance of the Protestant Electors, nor need he fear them when that War is Ended. Then shall we perswade him not only to destroy them in all his Territories but also to make war upon the *Netherlands* & so root out all the Hereticks from the face of the Earth; and indeed the Hereticks in *Holland* are not far from their Ruine, as for the *Palatinate* it will be Easily done there because we have got a *Popish* Elector Chosen, and for the *King of Denmark* we doubt not but to make him in his Country follow the Example of the great Monark in ours either to make them turn or Run, and tho the freindship between that *Crowne* and ours seems weake yet it is not so much decayed as some people wish and pretend. And if I please I can quickly make him zealous, and a perfect servant to our King and that he shall assist in the *Romish Cause* as faithfully as the best *Catholik* as ever was born, for in his Country the sheep yield him but a small *Reece*; and let our King but send him a good present of *Pistols*, and he shall do all that we desire him tho it were to subscribe to the *Alchoran* and turn *Mohometan*.

England, *Holland* and *Switzerland* are indeed the onely bulworks and places of Refuge that the Hereticks have left: and it hath Cost us many a nights study and divers meetings to Consult how we may bring them under, and now we have an Excellent opportunity, to which purpose our King hath resolved to bring the *Swissers* under his Dominion and Convert those Hereticks by his Dragoons: and also to

in *Holland*, which resolution I will Constantly put in mind off as often as I give him absolution.

When I Consider of these things it rejoiceth me to think how zealous his Majesty of *England* is to perfect his designs, which are to us of great Concerns, to which purpose he hath the assistance of our troupes. And *Cardinal Furstenberg* [when he shall be made Elector of *Collen*] Can bring *Holland* under his obedience, having first made himself master of his owne people and brought them in subjection to his absolute power: I say when I Consider and think of these things they do so rejoyce me that I am almost overwhelmed therewith; nay it is so great that I am not able to write it, and indeed it is the greatest pleasure I have in this world, and I must say that since the last Letter I received from you things have been so forwarded that I must now necessarily Conclude we are not far from the highest step: and nothing can be said to be perfect now, till I can demonstrably see such signes that will testify the work is complet.

And as Concerning that Letter of yours which gave us that Incomparable satisfaction and joy, the principle things therein are these following: first, you did very wisely not to follow the Litteral direction that we had laid downe, but to use such endeavors and devices as the then accidents and present affaires did require, and indeed they were such as did much conduce to the perfection of our busines: namely, the sending the *Bishops* to the Tower: the *Prince* and *Princess* of *Denmark* to the *Bath*, and divers *Heretick Gentlemen* to *Windsor* where they Expected the *Queen* should lye in: in which inventions you shewed your admirable skill and Judgment: for they without doubt would have been present and you say the *Laws of England* do so require it. Therefore it was your wisdom to advise the King to impose some thing

not in honor do; and to find occasion to send them to the *Tower* and there keep them till the great worke was done.

Neither was the other part of your Invention les to be admired, when you perswaded the *Prince* and *Princess* of *Denmark*, that it was a month or six weeks before the *Queen* could be delivered and they might easily return sooner, and therefore if you had not taken this course they would have waited and have been prying into the busines, and the other is also as praise worthy as any, for you could not have trickt those Heretick fops better then to send them like *fools* to *Windsor* with a Commission to set up a *bed*, provide a *Cradle* and a *Nurs* and divers other things necessary for her lying in, and also to wait theretill she came, which you never intended she should, and likewise it was a good project of yours to give out that the *Queen* altered her mind often about the place she would be delivered at, for when you had given out seven or eight several times it was resolved to be *Windsor*, *Hampton court*, *Richmond*, *St. James's*, &c. they did not at last beleve when you Resolved in earnest, by which means you catcht the fools neatly: all which were nearly Laid and contrived, for which we thank you wishing all succes to your designs and Endeavors toward the perfecting this mighty work.

Secondly. That you keep both their Majestys to their former Resolution in declaring this child to be really their owne, and also by publick proclamation for a day of Thanks giving to tell the whole Nation he was their son, and Heir to the Crowne: in spite of all the prateing Inquisitive Hereticks in *Holland* and *England*, who have got some kind of sent of the work and designe now in hand, but I can tell them, they think they know more then really they do, how ever they have Endeavored by dispersing of various papers to render his Majesty suspected, and I assure

that your King would have tell of and departed from his pious Resolution; for we well know that he is but a weak man, and you know such kind of people are easily led away: when they have nothing to depend upon but what lyeth in other mens heads.

Thirdly. That there is such great care taken for the young Prince, and also in case of the Kings death to declare his comfort *Queen Regent*, and to appoint your self, the *Lord Chancellor* with some other good men to govern while the Prince is under age. And by the same manner we defended our King, his [reputed] Father having appointed *Cardinal Mazarine* for his Tutor and Governour till by force of Arms he was able to make his way to the Crowne, and if any are so Inquisitive as to ask if this Prince shall be brought to the Crowne by the same manner, let such know that it may be easily done for our King hath declared that if there is occasion he will stand by him with his whole fore and power.

Fourthly. That which administers great Joy to me and all the Fathers of our Society, is, that the King of great Britain is resolved and hath also promised you that in case this Child should dye, there shall be another ready to put into the cradle in his place, but if that should prove difficult and that there should not be a Child readily found to carry on the show with some reputation, you must take the same course as before and send the King to *St. Winifreds* well to wash that little he hath, let the *Queen* wear a Cushion upon her belly for nine months and that will certainly produce another Prince of Wales.

Fifthly. That his Majesty hath given orders to all the priests to write to the foreigne Colledges and desire them to in treat the *English Scotch* and *Irish* and all other outlandish *Catholicks*, that are well inclind to advance and further the Kings pious designs: and to encourage every one that can with all speed to come over

into England : with promise that they shall all be advanced according to their severall qualifications, which will be of great use for the carrying on this blessed work, defending the *young Prince* against his Conspiring Enemies, and to root out all the Hereticks. In which work I do promise not to be negligent, but to send over as many as I can possibly persuade.

And now as these things are truly Joyous in themselves, so have they in me and all the Fathers of our Society created an unexpressible Joy. If I should tell you how I was affected when I heard this news, I could say no more but this, that my soul was separated from my body, and transported with Joy and gladnes into the paradis of the most high, which no man can conceive; as *St. Paul* writes of himself when he was taken up into the third heaven.

Now Concerning the question you have put to me, that is what is the best course to be taken to root out all the *Hereticks*? to which I answer, there are divers ways to do that, but we must consider which is the best to make use off in *England*, I am sure you are not Ignorant how many thousand *Hereticks* we have in France by the power of our *Dragons* converted in the space of one year : and by the Doctrine of those booted *Apostles* turned more in one Month then *Christ* and his *Apostles* by their preaching could in ten year: this is a most Excellent method and far excells those of the great preachers and teachers that have lived since *Christ*, his time. But I have spoke with divers Fathers of our Society who do think that your King is not strong enof to accomplish his designe by such kind of force. So that we cannot expect to have our work done in that manner for the *Hereticks* are to strong in the three Kingdoms, and therefore we must seek to convert them by fair means before we fall upon them with *Fire Sword*, *hatchets*, *Jailles* and other such like punish-

better advice but to begin with Soft easy means, weedle them in by promises of profit and offices of Honor till you have made them dip themselves in treasonable actions against the Laws Established, and then they are bound to serve for fear : When they have done thus turn them out and serve others so by putting them in their places, and by this way gaine as many as you can; and for the *Hereticks* that are in places of profit or Honor turn out or suspend them on pretence of Misbehaviour, by which their places are forfeit and they subject to what Judgment you please to give upon them : then you must form a Camp that must consist of none but *Catholikes* this will make the *Hereticks* heartles and Conclude all means of reliefe or recovery is gone. And lastly take the short and the best way which is to surprise the *Hereticks* on a sudden; and to encourage the *Zealous Catholikes* let them Sacrifice them all and wash their hands in their blood, which will be an acceptable offering to god: and this was the method I took in France which hath well you see succeeded : but it cost me many threatnings and Promises before I could bring it thus far, our King being a long time very un willing.

But at last I got him on the hip : for he had Lay with his daughter in Law for which I would by no means give him absolution till he had given me an Instrument under his owne hand and Seal to Sacrifice all the *Hereticks* in one day : Now as soon as I had my desired Commission I appointed the day when this should be done, and in the mean time made ready some thousands of Letters to be sent into all parts of France in one post night, I was never better pleased then at that time, but the King was affected with some Compassion for the *Hugonets* because they had been a means to bring him to his Crowne and Throne: and the longer he was under it the more sorrowful he was, often complaining and desiring me to give him his Commission again

by advising him to repent of that heinous sinne, and also telling him that the trouble and Horror of his spirit did not proceed from any thing of evill in those things that were to be done, but from that great wickednes which he had done; and that he must resolve to undergo the severe burden of a troubled mind for one of them or the other, and if he would remaine Satisfied as it was, his sin being forgiven there would in a few dayes be a perfect atonement made for it and he perfectly reconciled to god againe. but all this would not pacifie him for the longer the more Restles, and therefore I ordered him to retire to his closet and there spend his time Constantly in prayer without permitting any one to interrupt him: and this was in the morning early when the Evening following I was to send away all my Letters, I did indeed make the more hast for fear he should disclose it to any one, yet I had given him a strickt Charge to keep it to himself, and the very thing that I most feared to my great sorrow came to pass, for Just in the nick of time the *Devil* who hath always his Instruments at work sent the *Prince of Cony* to the court, who asked for the King, and it was told him that he was in his Closet and would speak with no man: he Impudently answered that he must and would speak with him: and so went directly to his Closet: he being a great Peer no man durst hinder him, and being come to the King he soon perceived by his Countenance that he was under some great trouble of mind for he looked as if he had been goeing into the other world Immediately: Sir [said he] what is the matter with you, the King at the first refused to tell him, but he pressing harder upon him, at last the King with a sorrowful Compliment burst out and said *I have given Father la Chaise under my owne hand a Comission to murder all the Hugonots in one day, and this Evening will the Letters*

performing it: So that there is but small time left for my Hugonots subiects to live who have never done me any harm, whereupon this cursed Rogue answered, let him give you, your Comission againe: the King said how shall I get it out of his hand: for if I shall send to him for it, he will refuse to send it: this devil Answered, If your Majesty will give me order I will quickly make him return it; the King was soon perswaded being willing to give Ease to his troubled spirit, and said: well goe then, and break his neck if he will not give it you, whereupon this son of the devil went to the Post house: and asked if I had not a great number of Letters there, and they said, yes more then I had sent thither in a whole year before, then said the Prince: by order from the King you must deliver them all to me: which they durst not deny, for they knew well enof who he was And no sooner was he got into the Post-house and had asked these questions, but I came also in after him, to give order to the Post-master to give notice to all those under him in the severall parts of the Kingdom that they might take care to deliver my Letters with all speed imaginable: But I was no sooner come into the house but he gave his servants order to secure the door: and said confidently to me: You must by order from the King give me the Comission which you have, forced from him; I told him I had it not about me: but I would go and fetch it: thinking to get from him and so go out of towne and send the contents of those Letters another time, but he said: You must give it me, and if you have it not about you, send some body to fetch it or els never Expect to go alive out of my hands, for I have an order from the King either to bring it or break your neck: and I am Resolved either to carry back that to him in my hand, or your hearts blood on the point of my sword: I would have made my Escape but he set his sword to my breast and said you must give it me or Dye, therefore deliver

it or els this goeth through your body.

So when I saw nothing els would do I put my hand in my pocket and gave it him, which he carried immediately to the King and gave him that and all my Letters which they burnt: and being all done the King said that now his heart was at ease, now how he should be eased by the devil, or so well satisfied with a fals Joy I cannot tell, but this I know that it was a very wicked and ungodly action as well in his Majesty as the Prince of Cony: and did not a little increase the burden and danger of his Majestys sins: I soon gave an account of this affair to several Fathers of our Society, who promised to doe their best to prevent the foresaid Prince doing such another act, which was accordingly done: for with in the space of six days after the damned action he was *Poisoned and well be deserved it.* The King also did suffer to, but in another fashion, for disclosing the desigae to the Prince and hearkning to his Council: and many a time since when I have had him at Confession I have shook hell about his Ears, and made him sigh fear and tremble before I would give him absolution; nay more then that I have made him beg for it upon his knees before I would consent to absolve him, by this I saw that he had still an Inclination to me and was willing to be under my government: so I set the basenes of the action before him by telling the whole Story and how wicked it was: and that it could not be forgiven till he had done some good action to balance that and Expiate the crime, whereupon he at last asked me what he must doe? I told him that he must root out all the Hereticks from his Kingdom, so when he saw there was no rest for him without doing it, he did againe give them all into the power of me and our Clergy: under this Condition *that we should not murder them;* as he had before given orders; but that we should by fair means or force Convert them to the Catholick Religion, to which

End he gave us his Dragoons to be at our devotion and service that we might use them as we saw Convenient to convert them to the true Religion, now when we had got the Comission we presently put it in practise, and what the Issue of it hath been you very well know.

But now in England the work cannot be done after this manner: as you may perceive by what I have said to you, if you have carefully observed what hath been delivered, so that I can not give you better Council then to take that course in hand wherein we were so unhappily prevented, and I doubt not but it will have better succes with you then with us, and the rather because your King and his Son are under the government of our Society, and are to obey the orders of our Generall, and doe all that can be contrived for the destroying the Hereticks, I would not be here understood as if I thought the King of England were unwilling to prosecute and promote our orders and directions for the good of our holy mother the Church; and you must always keep him perfectly posselt of that: for I know well that he of himself is Zealous enof, for that Excellent Example in Ireland that was done by his father [*that is the murdring 200000 Protestants*] is still so deeply printed in his soul that he had rather doe it to day then wait till to morrow, if he saw an advantage opportunity, and I mention this story of Ireland that you may press it upon him and by that incourage him how easy a thing it is to do.

The reason why I am so long in relating this matter: is to let you know how we had at first laid our desigae and also what obstructions there came in the way: yet at last we arrived at the thing we desired, so you must not be disheartened when you meet with opposition but prosecute the thing, doe your duty and leave the succes to time and fate.

Our King is at present very sickly and
we

we can have no account what he aile, for sometimes the Doctors say he hath an *Ague*, a while after they say tis the *Gout* and then *Melancholy* or some such thing; now whether the slow progres of the great designe in the *Hague* to get the *Prince of Orange* into his Interest; or to murder him; doth to weaken and impair him, I know not. But this I can assure you of: that he began to be sick when he received the news of that provokeing answer that the *Pensionaris Fagel* gave to his Ambassador *D'Avaux*: and was after published in very Scornful terms; and therefore there was but little hope left to accomplish the first: and Indeed left to perform the second, seeing the *Prince* hath smelt out our Kings designe; and for all those that have intermedled in the affaires of our Ambassador concerning what he hath done for his mastery let them look to themselves, possibly he may fear that their *Majestys* of *Great Brittain* may alter their opinions about the young *Prince* that we have been so long contriving for, and as for crowning him, and so destroy the designe and from thence may his sickness proceed; for he is considerable better since he hath heard of its good success and the probability of its good conclusion. And this is the more possible because his *Majesty* takes all his Measures from the Constitution of the affaires in *England* &c. undertakes nothing of any great importances till he considers how it stands with that King, [and you well know that we in the late troubles forbore to persecute the *Huguenots* till we heard of his *Majestys* conquest and the death and death of *Monmouth*, and then we began againe very smartly] so hath he now likewise don, as soon as he heard this news gave present orders that all those *Herticks* who were not converted to the Catholick Religion by such a day should be offered up as a Sacrifice to the young *Prince*.

And I would intreat you againe to write to me againe to Inquire and let me

know of what *Lady, Nun*, or other *Holy Virgin* the young *Prince* was born: that I may remember her in my prayers who hath brought this hopefull babe into the world that is like to be the pillar of our Religion, and also send me word how old he was when he was brought to the *Queen* or as the Common cant is when he was born: for there is a Father of our Society that is very skilful in *Astrology* and would Calculate his Nativity.

I have Received a Letter out of the *Hague* by which I am told that in *Holland* they use very unreverend Exprelions of the young *Prince*: one says that among all the Children you got for this designe there was not one found fit to be used, either they were sickly, deformed or born with some other ill accident: so that they say this is a *Millers Son*: others say it was a *Carpenters Son* in *Hilborn* thereby intimating a sacred miracle parallel to the holy *Joseph* who was of the same trade, others say the young *Prince* was a month old when he was born, and that he could presently eat pap with a spoon; and there are others who say he had six teeth in his mouth and immediately began to bite like a young *Devil*, which was the onely cause why they would not let him suck, but some others say that he sucked long enof before he was born, and should they now let him suck againe he would goe nere to prove a *whoringer*; yet there are some that are more Rude and uncivil and report him to be the son of a *Plowman*, and say it is no wonder that he is so fat, big boned, and strong made; being designed by nature for the *stall* and not for the *Throne*. Nay there be some here in *France* that tell us they have heard in the *Taverns* and *Coffehouses* nay and a long the streets also in *London* as bad language as there and therefore you must as much as possible, endeavor to suppress these things, by giving orders to the *Marg: & Albeville* your Kings Envoy at the *Hague* to complaine of some particular

cular men, and in London you must apprehend them, bring them to Justice and hang up one or two for an Example that dare talk thus.

I am also Informed that few or none of all the Heretick Bishops and ministers in the three Kingdoms will pray for the young Prince in their Churches, which if true is of ill consequence, and therefore you must endeavor to have it done: and all those Rebellious Hereticks that will not obey his Majestys absolute power in this and other cases must be turned out, and dealt with as I have in this Letter before shewed.

I would write to you of many other things but that I fear what is here already done doth detain you too long, and I also well know that you have a weighty affair on your shoulders: and therefore your time is precious, so that you stand in need of the Grace of God and the prayers of all good men to assist you in it: wherefore I will conclude, and for you and all good Christians shew my will to the best of my power praying for you to God, to Mary the H^l Mother of God; to all the Angels and to the Holy and blessed souls, that they may help you in your Necessity, from Paris July the 10 1688.

Postscript: as I was about to conclude this Letter there came an Express from Cardinal Furstenburg to our King to let him know: that the Chapter had shewed themselves very much Inclined to Chuse Prince Clement of Bavaria to be Elector of Colen, his Holines having first qualified and then represented him for that purpose, whereupon the King was much discomposed and I fear he will [by this News coming to him] have his Ague againe, and indeed I am my self not a little concerned at this News; for Prince William of Furstenburg would immediately have entered into a league with our King to subdue Holland, and then should we have had a brave opportunity to carry on our de-

signes in England and to raise his Majesty of great Brittain absolute over his subjects, but I must here conclude.

P. la Chaise.

Here Curteous Reader thou hast word by word the Letter of la Chaise to Father Peters: being the two principal Traytors in this part of the world, and the most un-finished suckers of Christian blood, here thou seest a proof of their unheard of Cheating and Cruelty, and if what you have already read in this Letter is not sufficient to convince you of that abominable cheat in the court of England, to bring in and impose a Popish Bastard upon the people for the Kings Son: Prince of Wales and heir to the Crown, I will presently better inform you and if you please but to make use of your Judgment and reason you will not have the least ground to doubt it.

That the King of England hath been sick since in all his Limbs and members for more then twenty years which hath rendered him unfit to beget vital Children Especially in the last fourteen or sixteen years, for it happened some years after he came to England as he was lying at Anchor in Rotterdam Bay near Nimsport in Bog-Land by an accident let slip his cable and so fell foul of a Scotch fire ship, and in the heat of the broile before they could get their tackling clear, they both unhappily took fire and yet were miraculously preserved to the great comfort of the whole nation: however by the misfortune of this adventure his lower Tier was so damaged that he remains more fit for shew then service; but to lay by all dubious and dark Expressions take the story in plane terms which was thus.

There was a Scotch noble man whose name was Carnegie but his title South-Esk who died the 19 day of February last, with this Gentlemans lady the King (who was then Duke of York) had an indecent com-

verſation, the Earl perceiving it was very
 much diſcontented and ſaid to his Father
 who was then alive, that he would chalenge
 the Duke of York to give him ſatisfaction,
 but his father knowing on the one ſide
 It was againſt the law to Chalenge a
 Prince of the blood, and on the other
 that his ſon was more a Gentleman
 then to put up ſuch a wrong, gave
 his ſon advice *ſo pax his wife*, and by
 ſo doing he would *pax the Duke* alſo.
 The Earl his ſon approved of the Council
 and ſo went to a Bawdy houſe and de-
 ſired the old Matron to help him to the
 pooreſt *whore* that was to be found, which
 ſhe immediately provided; and having
 well warmed his coſeice he went home
 and beſtowed it on his wife. Now ſo
 ſoon as he ſaw the work was done he re-
 tired and put himſelf under the hands of
 a Doctor who reſtored him in a ſhort time
 to his priſtine health, the King then
 Duke perceiving the Earl was from
 home made the beſt improvement he
 could of the opportunity, and away he
 went with all haſt to his *pickled Miſtris*
 to cool his Reins not dreaming of a *ſnake*
in the Graſſ. A while after this was done
 the Duke began to belick; ſo was his dutcheſs
 and the Counteſſes of South Eſſe and no body
 knew what was the matter with them,
 not one of the three having the leaſt
 ſuſpicion of the *pox*. The Counteſſes was
 the firſt that was diſcovered to have that
 diſeaſe, which the Duke hearing began
 to beleeye himſelf and Dutcheſſe peppered
 with the ſame ſpice, which then grew
 publick, and ſent for the moſt ſhillfall
pocky Doctors to adviſe with about it, how
 they were cured you may gueſs: and it
 is ſufficiently knowne [and the King can
 to his ſorrow if he pleaſeth teſtify it] that
 ever ſince he hath carried a *half pik*, and
 to this very day he Carrys ſo much of it
 about him that he is perfectly unable to
 get a *ſound Child*, and it appears plainly
 ſince the year 1669 or 1670 [when he
 was almoſt dead with it] all his Children

have dyed of that diſeaſe in a miſerable
 Condition, and it is judged by all know-
 ing men that it is Impoſſible for him to
 get a Child that ſhall live long after tis
 born Ergo.

2. It is a thing unheard of among *Phyſi-
 cians* that a woman ſhould be let blood
 with in a few days of her delivery as the
 Queen was and what is more that a woman
 ſhould flood to Exceſſ but a month before
 her delivery and yet bring a luttly Child
 Into the world as they ſay ſhe did Ergo.

3. That it is an Impoſſible thing for a
 new born Child to have an Iſſue as they
 ſay the young Prince hath; and yet ſup-
 poſed to be but two days old, ſuch a
 peece of non ſenſe that any fool may
 diſcover the cheat of it, ſor before we can
 beleeye this: they muſt make us beleeye
 that *popiſh Kings ſucceſſors* are of another
 kind of ſubſtance then other new born
 Children are: for the body of a Child
 of four: ſix or eight days old is not fit
 for a *Chyriagions Inſtrument*; neither is
 there yet blood or other matter to flow
 from thence as is in that caſe Expected
 tho the body were full of Iſſues: Ergo.

4. That it is a thing unpracticable in
 England to have the Queen delivered with-
 out the Cheifeſt of the Nobility, the Biſhop
 of Canterbury, the Lord Mayor of London,
 Engliſh Gentlemen of note, and the *for-
 reigne Miniſters* being there by, as it was
 now, which is ſufficient to make all
 people miſtruſt tis a *peece of Roguery*; and
 hath given juſt cauſe to any Ingenious
 man to Judge the contrivers of this project
 to be fools in folio if there was no cheat
 in it, and that this ſmall Creature was
 Son of the King and Queen and lawfull
 Heir to the Crowne of England, nay what
 is more, from the very firſt hour that
 they reported the Queen to be with
 Child, the Engliſh and Scotch Nations
 and almoſt the whole world beſides that
 heard of it: Concluded it was a cheat.
 Now what way was there to convince
 them of the truth of it, and to ſtop the

Months of Gainfayers, but to make care
to have it done Regular and publick ac-
cording to the antient Custom in that
case, that all men kind might be satis-
fied it was true and just; but Alas here
was the *pope's* finger in it, and the *French*
King's too. Ergo, *John O. shilow* born
was. The subtilty they have used to
have the Queen delivered in the eight
month, and that with so much sudden-
ness as if she had not time to call any or
give notice to those who ought to have
been there, they judging that the world
will think from hence that she was cat-
ched at unawares. But alas this is so
far from taking off the suspicion that it
doth much increase it, for from thence
all men must Judge that they made Choice
of this opportunity to do it in a private
corner in the Dark, not being not fit for
the light, for such works and workers
hate that, and you need not doubt but
they were assured that some *papists* of *qual-*
lity's Bishops, and others, would have
come had they known what they
could not have hindered; and this it was
the custom yet they did not desire their
Company on that occasion. Secondly,
we must necessarily conclude it is a
cheat; because all men know that a
Child born in the eighth month cannot
be so perfect lusty and vigorous as one
of nine months is; and all that have
seen this Child say it is bigger and lustier

then ever this Queen had any, when she
was full nine months, and indeed bigger
then any new born Child usually is.
Thirdly, we have great reason to con-
clude it is a cheat, because all Physicians
and Philosophers do affirm that it is im-
possible for a Child born in the eighth
month to live, but we need not go to
those for Common Experience tells us
it is true. Therefore the Jesuits who
have undertaken to cheat the whole
world, should have laid this designe
later, and have let the Queen been deli-
vered in the seventh month, because a
Child of the seventh month may and often
times doth live, so that this would have
been far more probable to have hid the
villany seeing it lay in their power to let
her be brought to bed when they pleased,
but they did not think upon it, for their
wisdom, zeal, and power hath cheated
them; and the mighty *sporidours* of *god*
hath awakened the wisdom sent him
of the *Chap* a Cheat Contrived and
managed for no other end but to give
the *Unbaptized* of the *Crooked* a stranger,
so *Chas* the *King* said preserve the *papists*
from the hand of Justice, to which they
and their accomplices have forfeited
their Necks for their endeavoring to al-
ter the Religion, their breaking the laws,
and for bringing in a Bastard to accom-
plish the work.

A Letter from *Will. Penn* to Father *la Charfe*.

Father and fellow Labourer in the Lord.

It is not the least part of my trouble
that I cannot enjoy the happiness of
thy sweet conversation now and then in
these so pernicious days, whose Council

and advice in things as well sacred as
Regular I value far above all the direction
of Scripture and those who pretend to
it; and thanks be to the Father of lights
we

we walk by a more entering spirit than those who doat upon that *dead Letter*, and make a noise about that man that was crucified at Jerusalem; I need not tell thee how useless the *dead Letter* is especially where there is the *light* within and *miracles* without; nor how foolish it is to believe *three persons* in the trinity; nor how ignorant them people are that depend on him they call *Christ* for their salvation; thou knowest these things well and therefore they are to thee the less useful and indeed since I have so much to say to thee about other more weighty affaires I must omit these.

Notwithstanding our various disappointments which we daily meet with on every side, we keep as close to the Rule and method prescribed as any men in this great affair, and do that must engage with such opposition at this great point at present his most religious young Prince which most ought would have done far better than I do, for the Nobles they are Heretics though at it, the Country do not believe it and the Common sort speak such scandalous words of him that I am ashamed to name them. By our last Letters from *Holland* we have Received account that on July the 9th the *M. d'Albeville* our Envoy at the Hague made a great Entertainment there [for Joy of the young Prince's birth] but it unluckily proved but a small one; for he made provision for about three hundred persons and there did not appear above twenty; and by the account I have I question whether there had been any there [Except the French and Portuguese Ambassadors] had not some very honest Loyal Gentlemen been then in the Hague who were Intending to England. Among these three hundred he Expected one hundred of them to be women; but the number fell short and unhappily proved to be but seven or eight; of which four of them were very honest women of their bodys having onely a

whisker with their tresses. As for the people of quality at that court there was none of them present at this Entertainment: And should I but tell thee how Contemptibly they looked upon the whole matter; and the Ambassador also for doing it, thou wouldst Conclude that they had but a very Indifferent opinion of the young Prince; and what is more, the young Prince's health was not drunk at the publick table; which shews either a great weakness in our Envoy or Els the guests were more in love with the wine, than the cause and occasion of their Meeting; and besides I hear he is forbid to be prayed for there in the number of the Royal family which makes me think they do mistrust or have heard something of the matter; and therefore by the next I desire a word or two of thy opinion and what is best to be done in the affair. But this which is more considerable and abusive to the Child was at Amsterdam the day following being July the 11th. On Sunday there was an honest fellow a Creature of ours that made an Entertainment with a supper wine, and fire works: which drew a great concourse of people to the place besides the Guests invited: the people were grumbling all the Evening and said [what must we have all this stir for a Bastard, and such Expressions; but after supper they within the house offered some affront to the people, [the Mob, or Jan Hagel as they there call it] upon which the Mutiny began and the first attack was made by stones in at the windows, swearing they would pull the house down for Joy the *bastard* was born: this put the Guests upon shifting for their lives, some crept into the Empty bottles, others got to the next houses and being night were taken for thieves, the good Catholics puld out their beads the three Kings of collen &c. and began to pray: the women went through holes with

with their feet foremost and so slip their skins as a snake doth at Midsummer to the great astonishment of the beholders, and many of them were so ingenious that they crept through places where a cat could not go through: but that which is most pleasant of all: B. our old Consul who I am Informd began the Riot crept into a four Gallon Cask to save his life, thus you see what reputation our young Prince hath in other Countrys but the best one is they are all Hereticks.

And for England, people of all sorts there are most scandalously abusive by indecent Expressions: some say he is a millers son: some, a Gardiners son, and others a Carpenters son, but all conclude he is a son of a whore, they also say that as the Queen was going to Mass news was brought to her that the Child was come and therefore she must be brought to bed presently, others tell it for a positive truth that there was a Coachman swearing in St. Johns street about nine of the Clock in the morning and being asked what was the matter with him: he swore dam him he had brought two old Bawdes with a Basket in a basket and they were gon and had given him but a shilling and he had almost kild his horses to make hast. And they also talk of the Queens Applying plaisters and takeing medecines to stop — but you know en of that already, These and abundance more of such reports is the Common talk and belief both of City and Country, and the longer the worse, and yet Brother Lob, Brother Alsop, Brother Cox and many of our freinds the Anabaptists take a great deal of Pains in their pulpits to pray for him, and preach up the great blessing that god in him hath bestowed upon the nation; and yet poor Gentlemen they are by the people counted Rogues for their pains which is very hard.

It is the advise and Council of most

of our Catholick peers and other well wishers to the cause not to make to much hast, but Father Pateri says it must be hastened for we do not know how little time we have to work and when the King dyes [which we fear] the work is at an End: Therefore it is Resolved to Cite the Bishops before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners againe and to proceed against them with all the force possible, and also to turn out the greatest part of the Clergy for disobedience and in their Rems to put in Non Conformists, and if they do not answer our Ends, or as soon as we see occasion we will turn out them and put in Roman Catholick priests, it was debated whether we should follow the advice or not: to cut them all of at once, but upon Examining our Army and fleet, we do not think our selves strong enof nor the work yet fit for that time. And therefore we will call out of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Parliament~~ ^{Parliament} in November, to which End we have our Trumpeters in all parts of the towne and some of them pardoned Rebels: these are to propound ways to the people for an Equivalent to their Test: and as one of them very well says *sake away the palisado and build a brick wall*, which notion takes with many, but if things should not do to have a Parliament in November we shall by that time perhaps be able to come to the great work, and to that purpose in the mean time we will Entertaine all the popish officers and souldiers we can get.

We also resolve to get in to the work such as have been pretended Enemies to the King formerly and these will do our work to our hearts content, for we have picked out a select number of them that Gape after honor and profit, and this they shall not want so long as we have need of their service: these are to take their degrees in preferment and rise as they deserve: the boldest follow riseth first, and he that can with sword, pen,

besty is the bravest man : such are *Sar-
mra*, *Williams* and some new ones as
faithful as they, whose names shall be
published with their actions : it being to
early to mention them yet, least they do
as one of them hath done before, *Run
away for fear*.

It is likewise resolved that *In case*
this designe with the Non cons doth not
take effect to get a Parliament for that
purpose at the time appointed, to lay by
all thoughts of smooth means and get
in a good number of french privately and
and so fall downe right to dragooning : for
it is not thought convenient to dally any
longer and in the mean time to take up all
those we can have proof against, that
speak treason against the Prince of Wales
and whip hang or imprison them as we
see Convenient for, if we suffer the people
to talk as we do, they will do the same
when the Queen shall be brought to be
again I should we see it needful to let a
Parliament be chosen, *For you know they must be all boys.*

*Whicshall the 16 day of the T
fifth month in abeyance
Commonly called 1688,*

W^e also resolve to give to the work
such as have been mentioned hitherto to
the King's service, and also to let out
work in the same manner, for we have
ordered out a lesser number of them than
before, and for our profit, and for
they shall not want to look as we have
need of their service : these are to take
their degrees in preference and also as
they desire : the boldest follow first
this, and be that can swim word, be

It is further more resolved that toward
the End of the year the King shall go
again to St. winifreds well and there
pray and wash, and against his return
the Queen shall prepare her vessel to try
a second time how god will bless their
Endeavors, and we doubt not but it will
succeed well.

It is also resolved that in case the King
can not get the Test and penal lawes
abrogated to save his friends harmless
after his death, that there shall be always
[under pretence of necessity for the na-
tions good] vessels of small burden ready
to carry them away and save them from
hanging : for we do Expect it if he dyes
on a sudden.

I will not detain thee longer least it
may be troublesome to thee : and indeed
my time will not permit me to stay
longer for I am just at the finishing of this
to go and meet *Brother Alsop : Cox :
Tenn : Nokes : Let the King and some
others where we go to Consider of some
other affairs relating to the King's
business*

I am thine

WILL. PENN.
It is the advice and Council of most